Maily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HARRISBURG, PA.

WEDNSESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1864.

The Interest Paying Question. Senator M'Candless, in his able speech on paying the interest on the State debt, opens with a very instructive, because very truthdebt in gold, indulges in the most violent, untruthful and treasonable abuse of and charges discussion of the question, the copperhead opposition indulged only in abuse of the Government, without adducing a single argument in support of their claim that the State should increase the interest on its debt from six to eight per cent. Nor is it only on this subject that the peculiarity is noticeable. In Congress and the Legislature, the opposition make the discussion of every subject the pretext of abusing the Government, simply because this abuse is all that is left these miserable demagogues with which to strengthen the cause of treason.

Senator M'Candless' speech, brief and to the point, will be found one of the very ablest vet delivered on this subject. Eschewing generalities, and refusing to recognize the political bearing with which the opposition have sought to invest this subject, he discusses the question purely as one of finance, in which is involved the prosperity as well as the faith of the Commonwealth. He regards both these as worth preserving; and insists that it is not necessary to maintain the one merely to afford opportunities for speculators to run their arms into the treasury, nor is it right that we should sacrifice the other that our enemies may become opulent and arrogant. "The reader will find it profitable to peruse the speech of Senstor M.Candless, and we therefore earnestly commend it to his attention.

Ingratitude and Impropriety.

In the discussion of every question in which are involved principles of economy, utility or justice, every man of intelligence and refinement is sure to recognize something of propriety. Indeed, the true gentleman is never divested of this amenity. But it seems that there are those who, while professing to be gentlemen, still lack the essential qualities to which we refer; and among those thus most obnoxious, the editor in chief of the Evening Bulletin, Mr. Gibson Peacock, may be regarded as pre-eminent. Mr. Peacock has descended into a personal issue with the people of Harrisburg, unbecoming certainly of one who has reaped so many large benefits from the men whom he now so wilfully libels and so shamefully insults. Had it not been for the generosity of the people of Harrisburg, Gibson Peacock might have been a bumpkin or a blackguard, occupying a level from which only his education now elevates him. There are those still living in Harrisburg, whose influence and personal reputation are involved in the fair fame of this city, who were absolutely the benefactors of the Peacock familymen, by whose influence the lamented and respected father of their present villifier, for three years in playing upon the hopes and was retained in office year after year-was supported in opulent luxury for almost a. quarter of a century-and who, when he returned to this city, after a few years' absence, broken in fortune and health, kindly welcomed and cheered him, soothed him in his dying hours, and followed him to his grave with that respect which only flows from sincerity and virtue. Is it becoming, then, in the son of a man thus generously treated while living, and fairly honored when dead, to heap contumely and reproach upon the people of Harrisburg? We submit it to his better judgment, whether there is not an impropriety as well as an ingratitude in such a return for bounties and blessings, which either evinces blackguardism or blackheartedness. Mr. Peacock can have his opinions on the removal subject, and they will not affect the question one way or the other, as he is not the most astute journalist in the Commonwealth: But we object to his abuse. He, of all other men, should not assail the generosity of the people of Harrisburg; as it was that which made his youth happy and luxurious, his boyhood pleasant and propitious, and his manhood influential and prominent. And if we have written anything in this paragraph which may have a tendency to wound Mr. Peacock, let him recollect that he invoked the personality by his own impropriety and ingratitude.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.—The new ten-forty loan is going off with more spirit, as capitalists become convinced that the rate of interest will not be advanced. The continued rise in gold makes the loan still more popular, as the rate of interest promises to be really 8 or 9 per cent. The government has decided to receive the ten-forty bonds in future, as security for the issues of the National Banks, and as the five-twenties are now worth in the market 111, the new loan has become an attractive feature for banking purposes as well as for permanent investment.

VALIDITY OF INDIANA DIVORCES.—An interesting question was decided by Judge Fitch, in the Court of Common Pleas in Lucas county, Ohio, last week, in regard to divorces granted by the courts of the State of Indiana. between parties who are, at the time of the granting of the same, residents of the State

Judge Fitch, delivering the opinion of the court, held that a divorce so granted could not be recognized as valid or binding by the courts of Ohio, and that any marriage contract in that State, after obtaining such divorces, is

Rebel Hopesand Plans to Invade the Free States.

We have repeatedly asserted that the controlling hope of every rebel soldier, from the chief butcher who is eking out his miserable existence in Richmond, to his tools who are executing his plans in the field, was centered in the scheme which will control the spring campaign, to invade the North-east and North. west. There can be no longer any doubt, that, unless the rebels are able to penetrate the free States at several, or at least successfully at one point, the rebellion will collapse. The chief traitors must then win decisive victories the question growing out of the subject of the coming campaign, or their followers will desert them on the field of their shame. Indeed, the most prominent and influential jourful remark. He refers to the singular fact nals in the South begin to see and acknowlthat every Senator who has taken the position edge the alternative of attempting to invade that the State should pay the interest on its the free States, as her only hope of success-The South has exhausted her sources of producing soldiers, and hence they must invade against the Government. During the entire the North to recruit among the copperheads. As an indication of their plans and purposes, we submit the following from a late Southern journal: [From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.]

Early in the Montgonery (that,) that I Early in the coming spring, with our trans-Mississippi army we must invade Missouri, and with General Lee's army we must invade Ohio, and with General Johnston's army move through Kentucky and Tennesses into Indiana and Illinois. Without this, if we remain at home, and attempt to defend a thousand points from a thousand attacks from an enemy commanding our seaboard and navigable rivers, with ample means of transferring their armies where they choose, and with every part of our territory assailable to cavalry raids, our agriculture will be ruined, and our manufactories will be de-

Let us invade them with our whole force; Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and the "cop-perheads" will swell our ranks. We want food, raiment and gold. Let us go and take what we need. The army will receive the order, "Forward to the North," with a shout. There let them stay until our ruthless invaders cry for peace. Better die there, with arms in our hands, han starve here and expire in chains. The best protection we can give those we leave behind will be to get the helpless of the North as hos-

tages in our power.

If our trans-Mississippi army advances upon St. Louis, and the Virginia army upon Pittsburg and Ohio and Pennsylvania, unless the whole Federal army is withdrawn from the South to defend Ohio and Missouri, Pittsburg, South to detend only and missouri, rusburg, Cincinnati and Chicago will be captured by General Lee, and Ohio, Indians and Illinois will be overun by our forces, and Missouri will be rescued. But if the Federal army should be withdrawn—as it certainly will be or else, if it should be greatly weakened to defend St. Louis and Pittsburg, General Johnston can, without difficulty, advance to the Ohio, and liberate Tennessee and Kentucky. It is perfectly clear to my mind that the invasion of the North will effect these prime ob-

1. It will free the whole South from the presence of the federal army. The militia,

presence of the federal army. The militia, garrisons and our troops, not in a condition to march, can protect our homes against the small force they may, have to harrass it:

2. It will supply us with all the horses, equipments, clothing and articles of every kind needed by our soldiers.

3. The retaliatory infliction of the horrors of war will make the North desire peace, and make foreign nations see that we have the power to annoy our enemy, and dispose them to recognize us. to recognize us.
4. It will double our army instead of de

pleting it.

6. It will end the war in our favor in one

THE GENERAL PUBLIC, who have stood aloof from the speculations which have disgraced: the stock market of late, but who have been made to suffer by the swindles thus practised, are heartily rejoicing at the losses which are falling on the bulls and bears. It is time that the scoundrels who have amused themselves fears of the industry and business of the land, were made to suffer; and we really believe if Arkansas, and carried them off. They also burned a lot of cotton, and after arresting every speculating broker in the land was sent to keep company with Vallandigham, justice

GOV. CURTIN'S APPEAL in behalf of the Sanitary Fairs to be held in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, is eliciting the generous approval of the journalists of the State, by whom it is predicted that it will have a large influence in inducing contributions in aid of the soldiers.

would have its due, at least, until hemp was

invoked to perform its legitimate service.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH SENATE.

SENATE.

Wednesday, April 20, 1864.

The Senate convened at 10} o'clock.

A number of petitions, &c., were presented, among them remonstrances, by Mr. Flexing, from citizens and large property holders of Juniata county, against the removal of the capties.

ital.
Also, one from citizens of Dauphin county, of similar import. Several local bills were reported from the

various committees, among them
Mr. LOWRY, (Railroads,) as committed the bill to incorporate the Middletown railroad company.

BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. CONNELL, a bill, entitled A supple ment to a supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadelphia, relative to taxation.

Mr. LOWRY, an act relative to the Park Presbyterian church, of Erie. Mr. RIDGWAY, an act to incorporate the

South Mountain iron company.

Also, an act supplementary to an act relative to coroners.

Also, a supplement to an act to authorize the Cranberry coal company to construct a railroad. Mr. JOHNSON, an act to authorize the erection of a boom in the Susquehanna river, at or near Jersey Shore, Lycoming county. Mr. ST. CLAIR, chairman of the commit-

tee on military abuses, in reference to defraud-ing recruits and veterans out of their bounty money, made a lengthy report. It is very damaging in its statements to Colonel White, of the 55th P. V., Captain Walker, company M, 2nd Pa. Cavalry, and several other officers. The report was read and ordered to be

printed. printed.
Senate bill No. 660, to change the venue in the case of Jeffrey Wells Wetherell from Monroe county to Philadelphia city, came up in or-

Senate bill to repeal the act giving the interest on the Congressional land grant to the Farm School of Pennsylvania until otherwise ordered, was passed.

Nebraska to Become a State.

The President has approved the act authorizing the people of Nebraska to form a constitution and State Government. It is therefore,

By Telegraph.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST. Battle on the Red River. General Stoneman's Command Defeated.

Heavy Loss on Both Sides. GENERAL RANSOM SEVERELY WOUNDED. QUERRILLA OPERATIONS IN ARKANSAS.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL MAIL. Rumored Capture and Release of Union

> Prisoners. THE BATTLE ON RED BIVER.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The "Journal's" letter from Grand Ecore, dated the 11th inst., says our cavalry had been driving the enemy for two days, but on the forenoon of the 8th sent back word for infantry supports. General Ransom, in command of the 3d and 4th Divisions of the 13th Corps, was ordered to send forward a brigade, and he did so at noon. He followed with the 4th Division, and after advancing about five miles from where the 3d Division of his command and the 19th Corps were encamped, the rebels made a stand, and our line, consisting of only 2,400 infantry, formed in a belt of woods with an open field in front, and the enemy in the woods on the other side. General Stone, of Ball's Bluff ame, was chief of General Bank's staff in the field, and took direction of the movements. General Ransom was in favor of advancing only in force, but his wish was disregarded. After a skirmish across this open field for

in overwhelming numbers, estimated at ten thousand strong. General Ransourgot all the available troops in front, and opened on the enemy, who lost heavily, but advanced steadily. Soon all the cavalry gave way, and the infantry fell back. In a few moments the enemy pressed up closely. The panic of our cavalry so demoralized the army that the retreat became a rout. The General did all in his power to fally them, but, finding it imnossible without reinforcements, made every

bout an hour, the enemy advanced upon us

effort to save the artillery.

While endeavoring to get the Chicago Mercantile Battery off safely, General Ransom was severely wounded in the leg. Capt. Cyrus E. Dickey, his adjutant, was instantly killed,

killed,
Our loss is large—probably 2,000.
The Mercantile battery lost all its guns.
Capt. White is a prisoner, and Lieuts. Throop and M'Bride are killed. The loss of the battery, in killed, wounded and captured, is 31.
One hundred and ten men of the battery returned to camp after the disaster.
While the Fourth division was falling backing disorder, the Thirti division, numbering 1890 men, cametup, and were immediately routed.
Finally, the Nineteenth Army corps, with

Finally, the Nineteenth Army corps, with 7,000 men, came up, and, formed in line of battle. They checked the enemy, and held them until we got all the trains except that

of the cavalry.

The whole army is falling back here, where it must wait to reorganize before proceeding further against Shreveport. THE LOWER MISSISSIPPL

CAIRO, April 18.—The steamer Lady Pike, CARRO, April 18.—The steamer Lady Fike, from Memphis on the 16th, has passed this point with 600 bales of cotton, 160 of which are for Eyansville, and the remainder for Cincinnati. On the 4th, Captain Phelps, of the gunboat Eastport, captured a rebel mailcarrier near Crockett's Bluff, Arkansas, with five hundred letters, from Richmond and either thousand passession other points, and sixty, thousand percussion caps, intended for Price's army. The letters contained official communications for Shreveport, and considerable Federal money. A squad of rebels recently captured Representative seven cotton buyers, and robbing them of several thousand dollars, released them. Louisville, April 18.—Bennet's guerrilla band on Thursday captured at Madison-

ville General Shackelford, Provost Marshal Thatchermoen, of that place, and several citizens, all of whom were subsequently released. No further particulars received. Quevala and Chara Vi kro

LATER.

OUR FORCES NEAR SHREVEPORT.

Sr. Louis, April 19: The Democrat has several dispatches from the Red river, containing nothing, however, of special importance.

Little had occurred except skermishing.

General Banks' army left Grand Ecore on the 6th, and the boats last out of the Red

river report the fleet to be within a hundred miles of Shreveport, and the men expected to reach there by the 12th.
Several hundred rebel prisoners had reached our fleet from New Orleans, to be exchanged ed for a like number of our soldiers in the

rebel hands. Capt. Carl Hiras, of the gunboat Chilicothe, was killed on the 4th by a shot from shore. was killed on the std. N. saot from shore.
Prominent Frenchmen in New Orleans predict a treaty of friendship between the Confederates and Maximilian, backed by Napoleon.
New York, April 20.—The steamer Liberty arrived to-day, with New Orleans papers of

The True Delta has dates from Grand Ecore to the 7th and Alexandria to the 9th insta General-Banks headquarters were at Natch-

A slight skirmish took place at Compte, on the 2d, ten miles above Grand Ecore, between the rebel Gen. Marmaduke's forces, number-ing about 4,000, and the advance of Col. Dudley's cavalry, in which we lost ten mortally wounded and seven slightly, including four officers. The loss of the enemy was much greater.

reater.
All was quiet at Alexandria. The river was still falling.

There is no news of the battle reported via Chicago in the New Orleans papers. The latter is said to have occurred on the 8th, one day later than the above advices from

Grand Ecore.
The steamer Evening Star arrived at New Orleans on the 11th inst. from New York. The steamer Star of the South, from Portland, with the first and second Maine Cavalry aboard, also arrived. The steamer Cassander, from Portland, with another detachment of the same cavalry, had also arrived. The quarantine regulations are to be rigidly enforced below New Orleans, on and after the first of

Mav. The New Orleans Times contains a letter from Alexandria, dated the 8th inst., stating that no special initiatory news had transpired. The army was in fair spirits and moving

At New Orleans the weather was warm and

nosquitoes plenty.

A letter from Alexandria, La., dated the 9th inst., says the rebels were burying all the cotton on the Red and Ouachita rivers. It was reported that the waters of the Red river had been turned down the bayou Pierre and the old channel for a hundred miles; also,

that two brigades of Texans had got up, and had some skirmishes.

had some skirmishes.

The United States troops continued to advance beyond Natchitoches, on the 18th.

The New Orleans Times' letter from Baton Rouge on the 10th, says on Wednesday last our advance cavalry had a small scrimmage at Pleasantvillé, within 5 miles of Shreveport, in which we had a few men wounded and the enemy about the same number. Again, on Thursday A. M., another fight took place about five miles above Natchitoches. five miles above Natchitoches. Our troops were driven in, but rallied, when the enemy to retreat with a small loss. Our loss - killed and wounded.

The free State Convention is fully organized. Some thirty refugees from Red River, had arrived at New Orleans.

VERY LATEST.

Capture of 2,000 Prisoners and 20 Cannon.

CHICAGO, April 20. - The Evening Journal publishes extracts from private letters from mem-hers of the Chicago Mercantile battery, dated April 12th, to the effect that on the day after the recent disaster to the 13th army corps, Gen. A. J. Smith, with the 19th army corps, engaged the enemy and defeated them, capturing 2,000 prisoners and twenty cannon. OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Washington, April 20. The following dispatch was received at the

Navy Department to-day at noon:

Hen. Gideon Welles, Seeretary Navy:

CATRO, Ill., April 19.—I have received private letters from Red river, one dated Grand Ecore, La., April 10, and one dated Alexandria, April 12, stating that the army under General Banks met with reverses on the 8th near Mansfield. Our army fell back to Pleasant Hill, and the next day the rebels attacked them and were handsomely whipped. The loss is heavy on both sides. The Admiral when last heard from, was about 40 miles above Grand Ecore. The river was low.

(Signed) M. M. PENNOCK, Fleet Capt.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Our Forces Attacked by Rebels. THEY ARE REPULSED AND PURSUED.

Large Captures of Prisoners, Horses, Saddles. Arms and Camp Equipage.

REBEL WAGON TRAIN DESTROYED.

COLONEL CLAY AMONG THE PRISONERS.

CINCINNATI, April 20. A dispatch to the Commercial, dated Cattlells burgh, Ky., April 19th, says: Capt. Patrick has arrived with over a hundred prisoners, captured in the battles of Paintsville and Half captured in the battles of Paintsville and Half Mountain, on Liching river. Hodges' rebel brigade attacked Col. Gillspie's force, at Paintsville, on Tuesday, but was repulsed. Gillespie pursued the retreating rebels with eight hundred men of the Fourteenth and Thirty-ninth Kentucky, and surprised them on the 14th inst., in camp at Half Mountain, capturing seventy prisoners, two hundred capturing seventy prisoners, two hundred horses, four hundred saddles, three hundred stands small arms and all their camp equippage. Eighty-five rebels were killed and wounded A large amount of stolen property was recovered and returned to the citizens, and a rebel wagon train captured and burned. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. The rebels were commanded by Cols. Clay Prentice, May and Johnson. Col. Clay is among the prisoners.

Pardon in Kentucky.

Louisville, April 19. Rev. Calvin Fairbanks, who was with Delia Webster, in enticing slaves from Kentucky several years since, and who had served twelve of the sentence of fifteen years in the Frankfort penitentiary, was pardoned by Lieut. Governor Jacobs, while peforming ex-ecutive duties during Geo. Bramlette's absence from the State.

Reported Resignation of General Halleck.

NEW YORK, April 19.
The Commercial's Washington letter has a rumor that General Halleck has placed his resignation in the hands of the President, and will insist on its acceptance.

From Mexico. NEW YORK, April 19.

St. Louis, April 19.—The French Command-er-in-chief has ordered Admiral Bonst to make an effective demonstration against Cor tinas. Santa Anna had returned to St Thomas:

Kansas for Lincoln.

ST. Louis, April 19. A dispatch from Leavenworth says returns from all the important counties in Kansashow a triumph for Lincoln.

Robbery of an Express Office. St. Louis, April 19,

The U.S. express office at St. Josephs warobbed yesterday of \$30,000.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, April 19th, at the residence of the bride father, by the Rev. J. A. Alday, Mr. LeRuz Lewer, Harrisburg, to Miss Brokie Marshall, of Philadelphia, No cards. No cards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOR SALE.—A superior lot of Cottage Furniture. Also, Bedding, Blankets and Quilts. For further particulars inquire at the TELEGRAPH OFFICE ap20-dlt* For Rent.

Brick House in Third street, adjoining Ward's Mus. Store, with the use of the Garret, Hydrant, Yard, &c. Also, the Basement of said House. Possession give immediately. Apply at the SHERIFF'S OFFICE. ap20-dif TIWO ROOMS in the Second Story of the

DEDICATION of the DEDICATION of the
WESLEYAN UNION CHURCH,
Corner of South street and Tanner's alley, Harrisburg, on
SUNDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, April 24th, 1864.
Sorvices in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will be conducted by Rev. J. WALKER JACKSON, of the Locust Street
Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city. Special arrangements made for the accommodation of the white
ropulation angeness.

You and family are especially invited to be present.

C. J. CARTER. Pastor.

DHILADELPHIA COLLEGIATE INSTI TUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1530 Arch CL. Rev. CHARLES A. SMITH, D. D., E. CLARENCE

street. Rev. CHARLES A. SMITH, D. D., E. CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principals.

Ninth Year. Three departments: Primary, Academic, and Collegiate.

Three departments: Primary, Academic, and Collegiate.

Full college course in Classical, Mathematical, higher english and Natural Science for those who graduate.

Modern Languages, Music, Painting and Elocution by the best masters. For clirculars apply at the Institute, or address BOX 2611 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa. ap20-6m*

FOR RENT A Store Room, situated in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDNER & HEMMINGS GREAT



This large and elegant Equestrian Company

HARRISBURG,

formance to commence half an hour later.

GROUPE OF REAL ARABS FIVE IN NUMBER, THREE MALES AND TWO FEMALES.

headed by Zara, The Beautiful Arab Girl,

> ALI HASSAN. The Wonderful Arabian Gymnast,

arge Troupe of EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTES. will appear in every variety of Equestrian and Gymnastic entertainment.

THE STUD OF HORSES AND PONIES are the best trained collection in the world.

will enter the city about 9 o'clock on the day of exhibition, headed by the Magnificent Golden Chariot, manufactured expressly for this season, at a cost of \$6,000, by Fielding Brothers, New York. It will be drawn by a line of

FRITZ HARTMAN'S PHILADELPHIA BRASS BAND,

DON'T FORGET THE DAYS AND DATES. Will exhibit in Hummelstown Saturday, April 30
Carlisle Monday, May 5
ap20-tm4

COMMITTER FOR A DAY'S LABOR. GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer. THIS COMMITTEE has a special work, to

wit: to obtain a day's "labor," a day's "income," and a day's 'revenue," from every citizen of the three. States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

The Committee is now fully organized at the above address, and calls for the co-operation of all classes in the

What each trade can dol.

What each occupation can do! What each manufactory can do! What each bank, insurance company and railroad can

What each mine can do! What each workshop can do! What each family can do!

What each workshop can do!
What each manily can do!
What each mon can do!
What each woman can do!
What each boy and girl can do!
Wa want to show to the world what American freemen are ready to do for their soldiers!
This is a great work and the time short.
The way to do so is to organize!
Organize in your workshops—in your families.
Let the men organize.
Let the women organize.
Let the workmen give with their employers, the employers with their workmen.
It is easily done. If the workmen will authorize their employers to déduct one day from their week's or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profits, the whole sum will be acknowledged together to the credit of the establishment. We say to all, go to work at once with us in this great work. Hurry forward your contributions. Every acknowledgment will stimulate others to follow your example.
Circulars with full instructions will be sent, upon application, by mail or otherwise, to the undersigned. To work!

M. J. MITCHESON, Socretary.

SWEET OIDER.

TUST received, this morning, a small but

PRIME SWEET CIDER. SHISLER & FRAZER, (successors to W. Dock, jr., & Co.)

GENTLEMEN.

business and be measured for a perfect fitting SHIRT. The subscriber also keeps on hand a large supply of ready made SHIRTS, and also Shirt Patterns, for sale. All kinds of stitching done to the shortest order.

J. M. RITNER,

Second Street, One Door above Market Square. OPPOSITE THE BURHLER HOUSE.

OPENING day of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY THURSDAY, APRIL 21st, 1864.

> MISS S. A. BRYAN, NO. 6, MARKET SQUARE. OPENING DAY OF

Thursday, April 21st, 1864. ap18] [d8t* 20 BOXES ORANGES, selected from late

(successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.) DINE APPLE CHEESE—Norton's cele-SHISLER & FRAZER, (Successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

FOR SALE. LOT OF GROUND, situate on Pennsylvania Avenue. Inquire of R. PEEPLES, cas' Brick Row, eighth door from Penn'a. Avenue.

ap15-d4t*

WANTS.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN for the Hotel business, at the [ap20-5t] Hotel business, at BUEHLER HOUSE WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework in a small family. The best wages given.
Apply at THIS OFFICE. ap20 d2:*

WANTED—A GIRL (white or colored)
for Housework. Good wages paid. Apply to H.
BIESTER, Second street, opposite the Governor'a. A GRADUATE of Duff's Commercial Col-

lege, Pittsburg, wishes a situation as Book Keeper ine to BOX 272 will receive immediate attention WANTED—A BOY about 13 or 15 years of age, to attend in a Store. One who can live with his parents will be preferred. Apply to JAMES S. ESPY, No. 11 Market street.

WANTED—A situation as Clerk in any kind of Mercantile Business. Address A. B. at THIS OFFICE.

WHITE GIRLS, 1 good Cook and 1
Chambermaid. Apply at the
spl4-tf FRANKLIN HOUSE.

A GENTS wanted to sell the Standard History of the War. A rare chance to make more A GENTS wanted to sell the Standard Alertory of the War. A rare chance to make money. Agents are clearing from \$100 to \$200 per month. 200,000 volumes already sold. Send for circulars. Address. JONES BROS. & CO., Publishers. Baltimore, Md.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Ladies'

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Mantillas,

IN THE LATEST STYLES, are to be found

MRS. M. MAYER'S

Millinery Store,

No. 13 Market street, (Boger's old Stand.)

MILLINERY GOODS. MRS. J. HIBBS,

(Next door to Felix's Confectionery,) WHERE SHE IS PREPARED to sell to the ladies of Harrisburg and vicinity the Latest Styles of Millinery and Fancy Goods,

At cheaper prices than any house in the city. The quality of her goods cannot be surpassed. DRESS MAKING IN THE LATEST STYLE Will be neatly executed.

Ladies call and examine for yourselves. ap18-diy11

1.000 YARDS BLEACHED
MUSLIN, at 25 cents. 1,000 yards MUSLIN, at 25 cents. 1,000 yards BLEACHED MUSLIN, at 30 cents. 1,000 yards best, yard wide, three yards for one dollar. 5,000 yards UNBLEACHED for 25 cents up. 500 dozen best 200-yard Spools, white and colored, at 5 cts. apiece. Dress goods, Alaparas, black and colored, Saxony woven goods, plan all-wool Delaines, Challies, Poplins, Calicos, Ginghams, Flannels, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Shawis, Cloaks, Circulars, Embroideries, and many other goods at five per cent. advance on jobbing prices. at BROWNOLD'S CHEAP CORNER, Second and Market streets, opposite the Jones House. aprile-dlw.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR of Dauphin county have TWENTY CRILDREN, from twe
te twelve years of zge, which they are dearous of indeturing to proper parties. For further information apply
to the [ap16-tf] DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.

KEYSTONE NURSERY. As the Spring season for planting Trees, &c., is rapidly advancing to its close—except for Evergreens and Potted Plants—the subscriber asks atten-

the times.

Among them are a well selected stock of the best FRUIT TREES,

dapted to the wants of planters generally. APPLE TREES

of most of the leading and tested varieties, of extra size and vigor and including the Celebrated Griffith or Susquehanna. PEARS,

CHERRIES: Upwards of forty of the best varieties, and not to be excelled in size and vigor by any collection in the county. Among them are Triumph of Cumberland, May Dute, Black Tartanan, Cleveland, Rockport, Gov. Wood, Regellortense and all the leading Hearts, Dukes, Bigarrens and Monthless

APRICOTS: Good strong, well-rooted trees of good varieties.

GRAPES: GRAPES:

Principally Hardy Native varieties. A quantity of Foreign varieties, principally Black Hamburg, White Nice and Muscat of Alexandria, in pots, will be ready for anle in a few weeks. Among the Hardy Natives, which after all, are the only reliable ones for out-door-culture, are Catawba, Isabella, Clinton, Oporto, Concord, Delaware, Hartford Prolific, Relecca, Louisa, Christie's Improved Isabella, Taylor's Bullitt, Cuyahoga, Early Northern Muscadine, California, Maxatawney; &c.

Red and White Dutch, Cherry Fertile de Palinan, Black, Naples, &c., bearing plants. Gooseberries: Hough-ton's American Seedling; bearing plants. LAWTON BLACKBERRIES. extra-strong, bearing plants, by the dozen, hundred or thousand, at low rates.

NUT TREES:

Spanish Chestnut, English Walnut, Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, Pecan Nut. RHUBARB ROOTS. sometimes called Pie Plant and now largely cultivated 23 the "Wine Plant," of best varieties.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, and many other roots and plants. SHADE TREES:

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EVERGREEN TREES. Balsam Fir or Balm of Gilead, Norway Fir, Silver Fir. American and other Arbor Vitzes.

PRIVATE SALE of Trees, Vines, &c., in the Lower Market House, every Wednesday and Saturday morning during the planting season.

free of charge, at express offices, railroad depots, for warding houses and private residences in the city. Packing of articles for shipment carefully done, at charges barely sufficient to cover expenses. PLANTING

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Among the many attractions of this Mam-moth Establishment is a

The only Female Contortionist in America,

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Cloaks,

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GENEREAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Spring of 1864.

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Dwarf and Standard: The Bartlett, Sickle, Lawrence and other varieties, are the best Standards ever offered for sale in Harrisburg. The Dwarfs: particularly Duches d'Angoulesse and Flemish Beauty, are fine.

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Principally Silver Maple, Norway Maple, Catalapa, Horse Chestnut, English Ash, Red Fringed European Lin-den, Magnolia, Acunimata or Cucumber Tree.

A fine assortment of Double Flowering Atheas, White Fringe, Purple Fringe or Mist Tree, Mahonia, Magnolias, Pyrus, Japonica, Tree Box, &c.

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